

created a wide demand for the memorial from all parts of Canada. For, though the conditions dealt with were entirely local in character, the situation in Ottawa may be regarded as fairly typical of what has occurred at other points throughout the Dominion during the corresponding period.

The present investigation is of a considerably more extended character.

Altogether the investigation covers some 225 commodities selected so as to be as typical as possible of general industrial and trade conditions in Canada. These are grouped together in the following sub-divisions.

1. Grains and fodder.
2. Animals and meats.
3. Dairy products.
4. Fish.
5. Other foods -- including 40 lines of groceries.
6. Textiles -- woolens, cottons, jutes, silks & linens
7. Hides, leather and boots and shoes.
8. Metals and implements - 30 lines.
9. Fuel and lighting.
10. Building materials: (a) lumber; (b) building hardware.
(c) paints, oils and glass; and
(d) other materials.
11. House furnishings: (a) furniture; (b) crockery and glassware; (c) cutlery and plated ware (d) kitchen utensils.
12. Drugs and chemicals.
13. Miscellaneous: furs, liquors and tobacco, soap; rope, rubber, &c. &c.